

22 AUGUST 1946

I N D E X  
Of  
WITNESSES

<u>Prosecution's Witnesses</u>	<u>Page</u>
Pu-Yi, Henry (resumed)	4144
Cross by Major Blakeney (continued)	4144
" " Captain Kleiman	4184

I N D E X  
Of  
EXHIBITS

<u>Pros. No.</u>	<u>Def. No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>For Ident.</u>	<u>In Evidence</u>
279		Preface of Book "Twilight of Life in the Forbidden City" by Sir Reginald Johnston	4180	

1 Thursday, 22 August, 1946

2 - - -

3  
4 INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL  
5 FOR THE FAR EAST  
6 Court House of the Tribunal  
7 War Ministry Building  
8 Tokyo, Japan

9 The Tribunal met, pursuant to adjournment,  
10 at 0930.

11 - - -

12 Appearances:

13 For the Tribunal, same as before.

14 For the Prosecution Section, same as before.

15 For the Defense Section, same as before.

16 - - -

17  
18  
19 (English to Japanese, Japanese to  
20 English, English to Chinese, and Chinese to  
21 English interpretation was made by the  
22 Language Section, IMTFE.)  
23  
24  
25

W  
h  
a  
l  
e  
n  
&  
D  
u  
d  
a

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

MARSHAL OF THE COURT: The International  
Military Tribunal for the Far East is now in session.

THE PRESIDENT: All the accused are present  
except OKAWA, MATSUI, HIRANUMA, and SHIRATORI who are  
represented by their respective counsel. I have two  
further certificates by the Sugamo Prison's medical  
officer certifying to the continued illness of  
SHIRATORI and HIRANUMA. These certificates will be  
recorded and filed.

Major Blakeney.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 H E N R Y P U - Y I , called as a witness on behalf  
2 of the prosecution, resumed the stand and testi-  
3 fied as follows:

4 CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued)

5 BY MAJOR BLAKENEY:

6 Q You were telling us at yesterday's recess  
7 where you have been since the end of the war. Will  
8 you please continue?

9 A Yes. When the Russian air force arrived I  
10 was taken to Po-Li. With me were the various minis-  
11 ters -- Chinese ministers also were there. We were  
12 housed in a villa at outskirts of Po-Li until the  
13 present.

14 Q Where is Po-Li? Is that in Siberia?

15 A It is Khabarovsk.

16 Q Did you go there voluntarily from Manchuria?

17 A As we were stopped by the Soviet air force  
18 we were taken up there.

19 Q During the time that you have been in Khaba-  
20 rovsk have you been a prisoner?

21 A We were detained there but we were given  
22 freedom to go out and walk about at the nearby river.

23 Q When you went out were you under armed guard?

24 A Yes.

25 Q How did you come to Tokyo?



PU-YI

CROSS

1           A    I was asked to come over by the prosecution  
2 to be a witness in the trial.

3           Q    Did you come to Tokyo under guard?

4           A    Yes.

5           Q    Is it your expectation that you will be  
6 tried as a war criminal by any nation?

7           MR. KEENAN: If the Court please, prosecution  
8 objects to that question as being irrelevant to any  
9 of the issues in this case, and being entirely out-  
10 side the scope of the cross-examination.

11          THE PRESIDENT: It is also tantamount to  
12 asking him to incriminate himself. The objection is  
13 sustained.

14          Q    Do you know that the Chinese Government pro-  
15 poses to try you as a criminal for collaboration with  
16 Japan?

17          MR. KEENAN: If the Tribunal please, the  
18 prosecution objects to that question as being highly  
19 improper. Already omniscience has been ascribed to  
20 this witness. Now the defense counsel purports to  
21 tell him what the Chinese Government is going to do.  
22 In any event it is improper, irrelevant to any of the  
23 issues, and does not belong before this Tribunal.

24          MAJOR BLAKENEY: May I be heard on the  
25 question?

PU-YI

CROSS

1 THE PRESIDENT: You may be heard, Major.

2 MAJOR BLAKENEY: I should like to submit to  
3 the Tribunal that we have here a witness who has will-  
4 **ingly** testified that in the past on numerous occasions  
5 under threat of force he has distorted the truth. And  
6 it does seem to me that nothing can better assist the  
7 Tribunal in deciding the credibility of his testimony  
8 than to know his present status and his frame of mind  
9 regarding it. We raise the same question of duress  
10 the universal validity of which was conceded yesterday  
11 by Mr. Chief Prosecutor.

12 THE PRESIDENT: The universal validity of that  
13 was conceded. In my own country there is an exception  
14 in favor of a married woman acting under the compulsion  
15 of her husband. However, that is another question; but  
16 I could not allow that statement of yours to pass  
17 unchallenged. We are all against you, or the majority  
18 at least of the Court is against you on that particular  
19 form of the question you put to the witness. We sus-  
20 tain the objection. But you are at liberty to put  
21 questions to the witness to ascertain whether his evi-  
22 dence is the result of any threat or promise.

23 Q Mr. Witness, has anything which you have tes-  
24 tified to in this trial been the result of any threats  
25 made to you, or any promises?

PU-YI

CROSS

1 A No threats or promises were made to me what-  
2 soever. I told the truth, the truth I know of.

3 Q You made the statement a day or so ago that  
4 General UMEZU told General YOSHIOKA not to permit you  
5 to visit your ancestral tombs. Were you present  
6 when General UMEZU gave General YOSHIOKA those instruc-  
7 tions?

8 A At that time YOSHIOKA told me that he received  
9 orders from UMEZU.

10 Q When was that?

11 A That was the time when I was inspecting -- I  
12 was on an inspection tour in Mukden. As my ancestral  
13 tomb was then nearby in Mukden, so I proposed to visit  
14 that place, and YOSHIOKA told me that according to the  
15 order of General UMEZU he was not allowed to go to see  
16 the tomb -- I was not allowed to go to see the tomb,  
17 on the reason that the Manchurian Emperor should not  
18 go to visit his own ancestral tomb.

19 Q What year was this?

20 A That was during the regime of General UMEZU.  
21 I cannot recall the exact year.

22 Q How many times did you visit Mukden?

23 A I think it is twice.

24 Q Can you give us the date of either visit?

25 A To tell you the truth, I cannot recall all the

PU-YI

CROSS

1 dates. If you care to look into the Manchukuo Yearbook,  
2 you will readily find all these dates mentioned therein.

3 Q Was this on the occasion of your first visit  
4 to Mukden, or your second?

5 A The second visit. The first visit I paid at  
6 the Fengtien was under the regime of General UEDA.

7 Q What years was General UEDA in Manchuria?

8 A You can look into the Manchukuo Yearbook to  
9 find these dates.

10 Q What is your best recollection of the years  
11 that General UEDA was in Manchuria?

12 A He was in Manchuria prior to the installation  
13 of General UMEZU.

14 Q Can you give us any idea of how many years  
15 General UEDA was in Manchuria?

16 A I have prepared a note bearing all the dates  
17 of the arrival of the different Kwantung Army officers.  
18 With permission of the Tribunal I would refer to them.

19 Q I am asking you to refer to your memory and  
20 tell us approximately how many years General UEDA was  
21 in Manchuria.

22 A A few years. But exactly how many years I  
23 cannot tell.

24

25

PU-YI

CROSS

Greenberg &amp; Barton

1 Q When was General UMEZU in Manchuria?

2 A He was there after General UEDA.

3 Q Can you tell us approximately what years  
4 he was there?

5 A I cannot answer you without the accurate  
6 knowledge of the thing.

7 (To the President) May I request the Tri-  
8 bunal's permission to allow me to refer to the notes  
9 I have?

10 THE PRESIDENT: If it is necessary, witness,  
11 you may refer to your notes if those notes were made  
12 at the time when the events they record took place.

13 THE WITNESS: These notes was prepared  
14 by me when I was in Manchuria. It was a very brief  
15 one.

16 THE PRESIDENT: Were they made at the time  
17 the events which they record took place?

18 THE WITNESS: These notes were jot down by  
19 me from time to time when I was in Manchuria. It was  
20 not exactly put down or recorded right after the  
21 event happened.

22 THE PRESIDENT: It is sufficient if they  
23 were made shortly after the events.

24 THE WITNESS: About the dates of the ar-  
25 rival of these commanding officers, I took them down



PU-YI

CROSS

1 as soon as they arrived; and some of them I put down  
2 only after I was informed by the Chairman of the  
3 Privy Council.

4 THE PRESIDENT: How long after were you  
5 informed by the Chairman of the Privy Council? Did  
6 you know of your own knowledge?

7 THE WITNESS: They told me right after  
8 the event.

9 THE PRESIDENT: You may use those notes  
10 if necessary to refresh your memory.

11 Q Are these the same notes that you used in  
12 giving your testimony in chief?

13 A Yes.

14 Q Did you not testify in your testimony  
15 in chief that those notes were made a few days ago?

16 A About the dates of the arrival of these  
17 commanding officers, I had kept a separate paper  
18 which was -- the contents of which was took down  
19 by me when the arrival took place.

20 Q I just asked you whether the notes that you  
21 now propose to use are the same notes that you used  
22 in giving your testimony in chief, and you said  
23 "yes." I have asked you whether you did not testify  
24 that those notes were made a few days ago. Are these  
25 the same notes or are they different notes?

PU-YI

CROSS

1 MR. KEENAN: If the Court please, the prose-  
2 cution objects to that question as being unfair to  
3 the state of the record. It is apparent that this  
4 witness referred to his notes at different times  
5 during his testimony. Some times he was permitted  
6 to and other times not. At one time the President  
7 asked him if the particular paper he was looking at  
8 was made at the time the event occurred. Now, having  
9 answered to that particular paper; it was not made  
10 at the time of the event, able counsel for defense  
11 groups them all together and could very well leave  
12 this witness in a state of confusion.

13 There is another ground of objection: If  
14 the purpose of this testimony is to bring out evidence,  
15 it is obvious that these facts are adducible as  
16 matters of record; and, therefore, not having test-  
17 ified as to the time that these people were there,  
18 it is beyond the scope of the cross-examina-  
19 tion.

20 If the purpose is to test the memory of  
21 this witness, if there is anything apparent in this  
22 case with reference to dates, this witness freely  
23 admits that his memory is defective. If that be  
24 an offense, it must be recognized and be conceded  
25 by the prosecution as so being.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 THE PRESIDENT: One of my colleagues makes  
2 the valuable suggestion, if I may say so, that we  
3 might inspect the notes to see whether they are  
4 recent notes or not.

5 Has he the notes with him? He must have,  
6 I take it. We want to see all his notes.

7 THE WITNESS: There is one point I have to  
8 make it clear. The original paper was written in  
9 pencil. As it was not so clear, and it was hazy,  
10 so I had to rewritten it, and rewrite it with a  
11 fountain pen.

12 THE PRESIDENT: Have you the original notes  
13 which you say you made in Manchuria?

14 THE WITNESS: No, it is not here.

15 THE PRESIDENT: When did you rewrite them  
16 in ink?

17 THE WITNESS: I wrote it in Tokyo.

18 THE PRESIDENT: Well, you must have had the  
19 original notes in Tokyo.

20 THE WITNESS: Yes.

21 THE PRESIDENT: Can you produce them now?

22 THE WITNESS: I didn't bring it along with  
23 me right now because last time the Tribunal refused  
24 to let me read into it. I may produce it later on.

25 THE PRESIDENT: If you have them in Tokyo,

FU-YI

CROSS

1 you must produce them.

2 The Tribunal has not yet refused to allow  
3 you to use original notes made in Manchuria.

4 MR. KEENAN: If the Court please, may I  
5 bring some pertinent information to this Tribunal?  
6 It has to do with the manner of the presentation  
7 of testimony from non-English speaking witnesses.

8 THE PRESIDENT: What he said is as clear  
9 as day. He said he has the original notes in Tokyo.  
10 Let him produce them.

11 MR. KEENAN: I think a careful scrutiny  
12 of the record may show it is the President of the  
13 Court that used the word "original," and it is not  
14 the witness. I would like to explain the circum-  
15 stances if permitted.

16 THE PRESIDENT: He said he had in Tokyo the  
17 notes which he made in pencil at the time of the  
18 events. They would be original notes.

19 MR. KEENAN: Will the Court permit me to  
20 briefly state the circumstances with reference to  
21 the evidence as it was prepared for presentation in  
22 this unique trial?

23 THE PRESIDENT: A vital point has arisen.  
24 Let us dispose of that first.

25 MR. KEENAN: I state to this Court with



PU-YI

CROSS

1 the knowledge that I possess that so doing would be  
2 grossly unfair to the circumstances and to this  
3 witness. But, if I am not permitted to state the  
4 circumstances of the preparation of this testimony,  
5 I shall, of course, abide by the ruling of this  
6 Tribunal. I would like to state it. I think it is  
7 very pertinent.

8 THE PRESIDENT: You may state whatever you  
9 think fits, subject to correction later, Mr. Chief  
10 Prosecutor, but do produce those notes in pencil.  
11 They are in Tokyo, and it has not been said they  
12 are mislaid.

13 MR. KEENAN: I wish to state briefly that,  
14 as the Court knows, the manner of presentation of  
15 testimony of non-English speaking witnesses, I as-  
16 sume excepting those of college level with a certain  
17 fluency in English, was permitted by this Court to  
18 be presented by affidavits that were prepared with  
19 the witness available to subject himself to cross-  
20 examination if present. In accordance with that, the  
21 prosecution caused this witness to be informed that  
22 that was the method of presentation of testimony.  
23 And, in the early part of June, this testimony was  
24 assembled, or, at least, the preparation of it began.  
25 A lengthy affidavit was prepared for the purpose of



PU-YI

CROSS

1 being submitted to this Court in accordance with  
2 that procedure. All that occurred many weeks before  
3 this witness left Soviet Russia.

4 Now, many of the notes and the data that he  
5 possessed were used in the preparation of that  
6 document, and other notes undoubtedly, a summation  
7 of them, were made checking from original notes in  
8 accordance with the procedure of preparing that  
9 document; so that this witness was informed that,  
10 when that document had been prepared with careful  
11 scrutiny, and in consultation with his notes, that,  
12 when he came here to testify, he would be permitted  
13 to use a summation to check with the figures and to  
14 check with whatever dates, having expressed great  
15 difficulty because of the different manner in which  
16 time is figured, which we will advert to in refer-  
17 ence to this spurious document offered by the defense  
18 yesterday. So that, when a witness appears on the  
19 stand after such preparation and after much of that  
20 data has been reduced to writing and finally pre-  
21 sented in court, and having been advised that that  
22 would be his testimony in chief, it is a far differ-  
23 ent situation than a witness appearing in the courts  
24 of the United States or Australia in the ordinary  
25 procedure prevailing in the ordinary law court.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 I state to this Court my earnest belief  
2 that circumstances of that nature might very well  
3 cause confusion as to when records were made, and  
4 when they were transcribed from one memorandum made  
5 to a short summation on a short piece of paper for  
6 dates; and that would mean much to distinguished,  
7 learned jurists with trained minds, and some members  
8 of the bar, but would not mean so much as the exact  
9 language as used on the stand, as "When did you  
10 make the memorandum?"

11 I have not read the notes. They are in the  
12 Chinese language, and I do not have proficiency  
13 enough to understand them. The inspection of them  
14 would mean little to me. With great respect to the  
15 Court and appreciation for its patience, I would  
16 suggest, in the interest of fairness, that this wit-  
17 ness, before adjournment, be briefly but carefully  
18 interrogated as to whether he claims that these pre-  
19 cise notes which he has in his possession were notes  
20 that were made at the time of the particular event  
21 or whether they were transcribed from other notes  
22 that were so made, as such a state of confusion  
23 could readily occur and destroy the credibility of  
24 George Washington himself.  
25

PU-YI

CROSS

W  
o  
l  
f  
&  
S  
p  
r  
a  
t  
t

1 THE PRESIDENT: We have still to hear a  
2 reason why the penciled notes made in Manchuria are  
3 not produced to us.

4 MR. KEENAN: Was that last a question to the  
5 counsel that the Court asked?

6 THE PRESIDENT: It is an observation, and I  
7 hope that you will act on it, that you will combat it,  
8 or that you will produce the notes.

9 MR. KEENAN: We will make every effort to  
10 produce it at the earliest convenient hour after the  
11 recess.

12 THE PRESIDENT: I think, Major Blakeney,  
13 we are all satisfied that you have tested this wit-  
14 ness's memory quite sufficiently.

15 BY MAJOR BLAKENEY (Continuing):

16 Q You say that it was by order of General  
17 UMEZU that you visited Japan?

18 A Yes. That was what was told me by General  
19 YOSHIOKA.

20 Q And when did you visit Japan?

21 THE PRESIDENT: Major, are you really testing  
22 memory still, or are you trying to elicit information?

23 MAJOR BLAKENEY: I am not doing either at the  
24 moment, sir. I am trying to counteract the effects of  
25 the testimony which he gave against my individual client,

PU-YI

CROSS

1 General UMEZU.

2 A It was in 1940.

3 Q Did you make more than one visit to Japan?

4 A Twice.

5 Q Did you make the other one at the order of  
6 General UMEZU?

7 A That was the time when I came back to pay a  
8 courtesy call to Prince CHICHIBU.

9 Q Can you tell us when that visit was?

10 A That was when the defendant, General MINAMI,  
11 was the Commanding General of the Japanese Kwantung  
12 Army.

13 Q Who accompanied you to Japan in 1940?

14 A You mean 1940, it was General YOSHIOKA who  
15 came along with me.

16 Q Was he with you at all times during that  
17 visit?

18 A Yes.

19 Q How often did you talk with General UMEZU  
20 during the time he was in Manchuria?

21 A Yes; very often.

22 Q Does that mean once a week?

23 A Approximately three times a month.

24 Q Where did those conversations occur?

25 A He always came to where I lived.



PU-YI

CROSS

1 Q Who was present on the occasion of those  
2 conversations?

3 A The interpreters.

4 Q Can you give us their names?

5 A The name was NAKAJIMA.

6 Q Is that the only name you remember? You said  
7 the interpreters were present.

8 A The other interpreter who was -- who came from  
9 the Japanese Army headquarters, whose name I don't know.

10 Q Can you tell --

11 A (Continuing) Most of the time it was NAKAJIMA  
12 who did the interpretation. If NAKAJIMA was sick, the  
13 other interpreter came along to take his place.

14 Q Are you able to tell us, without reference to  
15 your notes, approximately how long General UMEZU was in  
16 Manchuria?

17 A Comparatively speaking, he stayed in Manchuria  
18 rather long -- for a long time.

19 Q When was the National Foundation Shrine es-  
20 tablished in Hsinking?

21 THE PRESIDENT: That surely is a memory test.

22 We will recess now for fifteen minutes.

23 (Whereupon, at 1045, a recess was  
24 taken until 1100, after which the proceed-  
25 ings were resumed as follows:)



PU-YI

CROSS

G  
o  
l  
d  
b  
e  
r  
g  
&  
Y  
e  
l  
d  
e  
n

1 MARSHAL OF THE COURT: The International  
2 Military Tribunal for the Far East is now resumed.

3 MR. KEENAN: Mr. President, the prosecution  
4 respectfully requests permission from the Tribunal  
5 to have processed immediately exhibit 278, the letter  
6 purported to have been written by this witness and  
7 which the prosecution alleges is a fraud and a  
8 forgery so that it can -- which the prosecution  
9 may desire to introduce as proof of its own case  
10 against the defendant conspirators before this wit-  
11 ness leaves. Up to this time the Tribunal, as I  
12 understand it, has left open the question as to  
13 whether or not the defense will be required to  
14 inform the Court as to the source of this document,  
15 from whence it came to their hands.

16 THE PRESIDENT: Well, although the document  
17 is not in evidence, there is no reason why it should  
18 not be dealt with in the manner you suggested.  
19 Yesterday we gave permission for the prosecution,  
20 and we also intended the defense to have the liberty  
21 to take a translation of it. There was a suggestion  
22 that the defense already made a translation, but it  
23 was not clear. We understand now, Mr. Chief Prosecutor,  
24 you want to treat it as though it were an exhibit.

25 MR. KEENAN: Yes, Mr. President, we do, and

PU-YI

CROSS

1 we would like to have the Court, if it is proper in  
2 accordance with the Court's judgment, to direct the  
3 defense to disclose where that document came from.

4 MAJOR BLAKENEY: In view of the repeated  
5 references to fraud and forgery, I think the defense  
6 should state that we naturally propose at the appro-  
7 priate time, when, under the order of the Tribunal  
8 the document can be introduced as an exhibit, to  
9 disclose its provenance, its custody, its origin,  
10 and so far as within our power lies, to prove its  
11 authenticity.

12 THE PRESIDENT: In some of our countries,  
13 of course, it is against public policy to compel  
14 the police to disclose the sources of their inform-  
15 ation. Maybe that would apply to the prosecution  
16 here and also to the defense; but if the genuineness  
17 of the document is attacked, you will necessarily  
18 have to disclose all those matters.

19 MAJOR BLAKENEY: As a part of our own case.

20 THE PRESIDENT: As you undertake to do.

21 MAJOR BLAKENEY: Yes, sir.

22 MR. KEENAN: If the Tribunal please, if it  
23 may be permitted, we do not know whether the defense  
24 will offer this or not, but it is a valuable piece of  
25 evidence in our opinion when it is translated and

PU-YI

CROSS

1 analyzed as proof of the conspiracy in this case.  
2 It comes into this courtroom and we believe we have  
3 a right to use it as part of the prosecution's case.  
4 It is voluntarily offered. It is not requiring  
5 evidence of incrimination from defendants. They  
6 have offered it and opened the door, and we want to  
7 use it as a part of our case not resting upon the  
8 decision of the defense.

9 MAJOR BLAKENEY: It was the specific direction  
10 of the Tribunal that if the witness denied the authen-  
11 ticity of the document, it should not be offered in  
12 evidence. It has therefore not been offered in  
13 evidence.

14 THE PRESIDENT: Well, although the witness  
15 denied that the letter was his, you still have the  
16 right to prove it as his letter. That is one excep-  
17 tion to the proof of collateral matters in English  
18 and American law, I believe. Now, if you don't  
19 prove it, if the defense don't prove it, the reaction  
20 on the Court must, perhaps, be most unfavorable.

21 MAJOR BLAKENEY: I have stated repeatedly  
22 that we do propose to make such proof, but I know  
23 of no way we can do it during the progress of the  
24 prosecution's case. On the other hand--

25 THE PRESIDENT: There is a way. The

PU-YI

CROSS

1 prosecution can agree --

2 MR. KEENAN: Right.

3 THE PRESIDENT: (Continuing) to the letter,  
4 or the alleged letter, being treated as evidence.  
5 What shall be treated as evidence is largely a matter  
6 of agreement between the parties. If you agree to  
7 it being now treated as an exhibit and no longer as  
8 a document for identification, there is no reason  
9 why the processing should not go ahead.

10 MR. KEENAN: Mr. President, the prosecution  
11 agrees to it.

12 THE PRESIDENT: Well, it will be treated  
13 as evidence if both parties are agreed -- if all  
14 parties are agreed. You speak for only one defendant,  
15 of course, Major Blakeney. It can be treated as  
16 evidence against your client only.

17 MR. KEENAN: Mr. President, we are now in  
18 the stage of the prosecution offering its evidence  
19 and it is respectfully our contention that we have  
20 the right to offer any piece of evidence that is  
21 probative as part of the prosecution. We found out--

22 THE PRESIDENT: The procedure is simple,  
23 and it is  
24 Mr. Chief Prosecutor. Get the Court's permission to  
25 take the exhibit for identification from the file,  
then tender it with the consent of so many of the



PU-YI

CROSS

1 accused as agree to its being evidence, and then it  
2 is in evidence as the prosecution's evidence.

3 MR. KEENAN: Mr. President, there is surely  
4 some confusion, respectfully, upon that point. If  
5 we have relevant evidence, however it comes before  
6 this Court, we certainly do not require the consent  
7 of all of the defendants before we can have relevant  
8 evidence put into this case. That is our privilege.  
9 It doesn't belong to the defense. We have the right  
10 to offer any evidence that is relevant, and we claim  
11 that this is relevant as a fraudulent document, part  
12 of this conspiracy.

13 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Chief Prosecutor, you  
14 tender that document. It will not be objected to  
15 by Major Blakeney, but before I will express an  
16 opinion, I will hear any objection from the other  
17 accused. Tender the document. If nobody objects,  
18 it goes into evidence. If there is an objection,  
19 we hear it.

20 MR. KEENAN: I am now tendering it, Mr.  
21 President.

22 THE PRESIDENT: Apparently there is no  
23 objection.

24 MR. T. OKAMOTO: As counsel for the defendant  
25 MINAMI, I wish to be permitted to say a few words.



PU-YI

CROSS

1 The document in question now is said to be a letter  
2 addressed from the witness to General MINAMI and as  
3 the date used on this letter employed the lunar  
4 calendar, there may be some confusion on this  
5 point; but when changed into the new calendar, the  
6 date reads the first of November, 1931. Therefore,  
7 judging from the date, this was written when the  
8 witness was still in Tientsin. But as the Manchurian  
9 Incident broke out on September 18, we may judge  
10 that this letter was written after the Manchurian  
11 Incident and before the witness left Tientsin.

12 Concerning the question -- as to the  
13 question of how this document came into the hands  
14 of General MINAMI, as is written in the document  
15 itself a certain TOYAMA, tutor to the witness, took  
16 this document to Tokyo and placed it in General  
17 MINAMI's hands. Therefore, as the defense will  
18 prove in future, this document, having been sent  
19 to General MINAMI in his official capacity as War  
20 Minister, must be considered as a kind of public  
21 document. Therefore, from the first the defense  
22 had to pay careful attention to the question of  
23 submitting this document as evidence. We had to  
24 consider the problem as has arisen at the present  
25 moment of authenticity. Concerning this question of

PU-YI

CROSS

1 authenticity, we consider the fact that in 1934  
2 Cheng-Hsiaohsu when he came to Tokyo endorsed the  
3 document as having been unmistakably penned by the  
4 witness. Furthermore, in view of the fact that  
5 this witness was formerly an Emperor of the Ching  
6 Dynasty and later became Emperor of Manchukuo, the  
7 defendant MINAMI could not bear trying to prove  
8 that the witness' testimony was false; but because  
9 of these various factors, the submission of this  
10 document has been delayed up to the present moment.  
11 But in view of the recent proceedings the defense  
12 has no objection to the presentation of this  
13 document as evidence. When I said "defense" --  
14 when my word was interpreted "defense," I was  
15 speaking only for the personal opinion of General  
16 MINAMI himself.

17 One other point. Our researches on this  
18 question, on the question of this document, have  
19 not yet been completed; but in view of the turn  
20 things have taken, we are forced to present it --  
21 this document -- at the present moment. May I have  
22 the understanding of the Court regarding this point?  
23  
24  
25

PU-YI

CROSS

M  
O  
R  
S  
e  
&  
A  
b  
r  
a  
m

1 THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Levin.

2 MR. LEVIN: Mr. President, on behalf of the  
3 defendant SUZUKI and on behalf of the defendant MUTO,  
4 being authorized to express the views of his counsel,  
5 Mr. Roger Cole, we object to the introduction of this  
6 document in evidence. In this connection I should  
7 like to state, in response to the argument of the  
8 Chief Prosecutor, that it is not a question as to  
9 whether or not the Chief Prosecutor is offering the  
10 evidence, but it is a question of whether or not all  
11 the defense will consent thereto. I think that the  
12 Chief Prosecutor probably misapprehends the position  
13 of counsel for the defense. While he is covering  
14 the entire range of the trial, no individual counsel  
15 for the defense, unless specifically authorized, can  
16 speak for all of the defense counsel, either Japanese  
17 or American.

18 I believe, Mr. President, that it might be  
19 pertinent for me to state at this time for the  
20 benefit of the Court something about the organization  
21 of the defense counsel, which would take only a  
22 moment.

23 THE PRESIDENT: The Tribunal said before  
24 you spoke that all the defendants had a right to be  
25 consulted about this point -- about this evidence.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 We are clear on that, Mr. Levin. We said, ourselves,  
2 that Major Blakeney did not speak for all of the defense,  
3 all of the accused. So the organization of defense  
4 counsel need hardly be referred to. In Australia -- I  
5 can only speak for my own country -- and, I think, in  
6 most British countries, that letter could not be  
7 tendered for this simple reason: the witness denied  
8 that that was his letter; the letter was rightfully  
9 in the possession of the defense; there is no power  
10 to compel the defense to disclose anything. But,  
11 following the procedure we adopted here, we asked  
12 that the letter be put in for identification. It is  
13 now in the custody of the Court. The prosecution  
14 cannot use it without the permission of the Court.  
15 The Court may give that permission, and I express no  
16 opinion one way or the other about the propriety of  
17 that.

18           There is another question. The letter pur-  
19 ports to be a communication from the witness to  
20 MINAMI. At least I understand it is -- it does. The  
21 question arises whether this communication as between  
22 two persons, as between one defendant and the witness,  
23 is to be treated as evidence against all. Recently  
24 we reserved for consideration the question of whether  
25 a confession by one accused should be evidence

PU-YI

CROSS

1 against all. It may be that the Court will decide to  
2 receive the evidence subject to each accused being  
3 connected with the letter.

4 I don't know that we have heard all the defense  
5 has to say, but it would look to me to be a question  
6 upon which we should reserve our decision.

7 MR. LEVIN: If I may add one word, Mr.  
8 President, on behalf of myself and, I believe, a  
9 number of my associates, we are very glad to have the  
10 expression of the Court with reference to its under-  
11 standing as to the statements of individual counsel  
12 as to their application.

13 THE PRESIDENT: I used the expression "there  
14 is no disclosure against defendants." I should have  
15 used the expression, "there is no discovery against  
16 defendants in a criminal trial." The Court will con-  
17 sider the matter.

18 Major Blakeney.

19 BY MAJOR BLAKENEY (Continued):

20 Q I was inquiring about the establishment of  
21 the National Foundation Shrine in Hsinking. Is it or  
22 is it not a fact that the idea of establishing this  
23 shrine was proposed by you voluntarily upon your  
24 return from Tokyo?

25 A There is no such a thing as voluntary.



PU-YI

CROSS

1 Everything was in the hands of the Kwantung Army.  
2 Everything, every official act, were decided by the  
3 Kwantung Army as well as the General Affairs Bureau  
4 and they have asked the Manchukuo State to carry out.  
5 This I have already explained to you.

6 Prior to my departure, prior to my next visit,  
7 second visit, to Tokyo, the then General UEDA talked  
8 to me in regard to the establishment of this National  
9 Foundation Shrine. General UEDA was then transferred  
10 back to Japan because he was defeated at Nomonhan.  
11 It was then he told me, that he was discussing with me  
12 the establishment of this National Foundation Shrine.  
13 He expressed the fervent desire that Manchukuo should  
14 have the same kind of religion as Japan has. I then  
15 replied that we Chinese have our own Chinese religion  
16 and we didn't need any foreign religion. There was  
17 then no point of this discussion, so it was laid off.  
18 It was then after UMEZU arrived in Manchuria and took  
19 up his post that Shintoism was put into force, into  
20 effect.

21 CHINESE MONITOR: Rather, the practice of  
22 Shintoism was put into effect.

23 A (Continuing) Prior to the practice being put  
24 into effect, there was a meeting among the Japanese  
25 lower staff, lower military officers, held at the

PU-YI

CROSS

1 then Officers' Guild. Among the attendants there  
2 was the Fourth Section Chief of the Manchukuo State --  
3 Fourth Section Chief of the Japanese Kwantung Army.  
4 It was also attended by the staff of the General  
5 Affairs Bureau of the Manchukuo State. At the meet-  
6 ing, the director of the Fourth Section of the Kwantung  
7 Army announced that there was present Chinese as well  
8 as Manchurians and Japanese. It was also announced by  
9 this section director that it is the decision of the  
10 Japanese Government that from now on the so-called  
11 Amaterasu Omikami should be imparted into Manchuria  
12 and should be sacrificed to by the Chinese. Among the  
13 Chinese officials then present were one Mr. Ku-Tsuhung.  
14 He was then working in the General Affairs Bureau and  
15 then transferred to the Ministry of Communications.  
16 This Chinese official, that is, Ku-Tsuhung, then ex-  
17 pressed objection to the proposition made by the then  
18 director of the Fourth Section, named KATAKURA. After  
19 a lengthy discussion, the director of the Fourth Section  
20 said that this is being a fixed policy of the Japanese  
21 Government and that you Chinese officials under the  
22 Manchukuo State are not allowed to debate on this issue  
23 and not allowed to offer any opinion.

24 Q Were you present at that meeting?

25 A No.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 Q How do you know what took place?

2 A This gentleman named Ku-Tsuhung reported the  
3 matter to the chairman of the Privy Council who, in  
4 turn, reported to me.

5 Q Give us the name of the chairman of the Privy  
6 Council.

7 A His name Tsang-Shihyi; his name is Tsang-  
8 Shihyi.

9 Q Can you give us the names of any other Japanese  
10 who were present at that meeting?

11 A I am only relating to you what was reported  
12 to me by the Privy Council Chairman and I, of course,  
13 cannot give you the different names of the Japanese  
14 vice ministers then present. The then Director of the  
15 General Affairs Bureau was HOSHINO, the defendant in  
16 the dock. He, together with some other Japanese high  
17 officials, then reprimanded very bitterly this Chinese  
18 official Ku-Tsuhung and said that we Chinese should  
19 never have tried to object to this kind of arrangement,  
20 to this kind of fixed Japanese policy.

21 THE PRESIDENT: I read again this letter from  
22 the witness to MINAMI. Of course, that is admitted as  
23 against Major Blakeney's client and prosecution can  
24 attempt to establish, if it can, that it is not authentic.

25 We will recess now until half past one.

1 (Whereupon, at 1200, a recess was  
2 taken.)  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

PU-YI

CROSS

D  
u  
d  
a  
&  
W  
h  
a  
l  
e  
n

## AFTERNOON SESSION

The Tribunal met, pursuant to recess, at  
1345.

MARSHAL OF THE COURT: The International  
Military Tribunal for the Far East is now resumed.

THE PRESIDENT: Major Blakeney.

-----

H E N R Y P U - Y I, called as a witness on behalf  
of the prosecution, resumed the stand and tes-  
tified as follows:

BY MAJOR BLAKENEY (Continued):

CHINESE INTERPRETER: Prior to the recess the  
witness was saying Lieutenant General YOSHIOKA came --  
directly approached me.

Q Had you finished your statement in that matter?

A I will continue. And said that now it is the  
decided policy of the Japanese Government that Manchu-  
ria shall worship the Amaterasu Omikami. He said  
further that he has come to see me on the order of  
General UMEZU, and General UMEZU ordered me to go to  
Japan to fetch the Amaterasu Omikami myself. And he  
also told me to make a gesture to the public that I  
am going to Japan at my own free will. I was then  
feeling very bad, and I always considered that is the  
worst humiliation that I had ever experienced.



PU-YI

CROSS

1 As far as I myself was concerned, I objected to this  
2 vigorously. But under the compulsion of the Japanese  
3 Kwantung Army I had to go.

4 Q Yes. Now, I want to ask you about another  
5 matter. You have mentioned Sir Reginald F. Johnston a  
6 time or two. I should like you to tell us just what  
7 his position in your household was.

8 A He was my English tutor.

9 Q Did he serve you for a good many years?

10 A Yes.

11 Q In addition to being your tutor, was he also  
12 your friend and adviser?

13 A He was merely a tutor of mine.

14 Q Was he quite familiar with all the details of  
15 your life and your opinions during the period he was  
16 with you?

17 A What time do you refer to?

18 Q I said during the time he was with you.

19 A For ordinary times, of course, he knew a little  
20 bit of me. But after I went to Manchuria he didn't  
21 know anything about me.

22 Q I believe you said that in his book about  
23 "Twilight in the Forbidden City," he correctly stated  
24 the circumstances of that part of your life?

25 A In that book there were many sections. In

PU-YI

CROSS

1 the section describing my life in the Forbidden City  
2 in Peiping, that section in which he described my  
3 miserable life in the Forbidden City, that was correct.

4 Q What about the part in which he described  
5 your life in Tientsin? Is that correct, too?

6 A I had never the occasion of reading through  
7 the whole book. But Mr. Johnston had explained to me  
8 what he was writing about. I agree with him in regard  
9 to that section in which he described my life in the  
10 Forbidden City. As far as that section describing my  
11 life in Tientsin, I didn't know what he was writing  
12 about. When we were in Peking, we were living together,  
13 but in Tientsin we were living apart.

14 Q When was the last time you saw Sir Reginald  
15 Johnston?

16 A The last time I saw him was in Manchuria.

17 Q When was that?

18 A I cannot recall the date or the year.

19 Q When was the last time you saw him before  
20 leaving Tientsin?

21 A To tell you frankly, I cannot recall these  
22 dates. Since I cannot recall, I cannot tell you.

23  
24  
25

PU-YI

CROSS

G  
r  
e  
e  
n  
b  
e  
r  
g  
&  
B  
a  
r  
t  
o  
n

1 Q Did you see him within about a month before  
2 the time you left Tientsin for Port Arthur?

3 A I cannot recall.

4 Q Did you write a preface to Sir Reginald  
5 Johnston's book?

6 A I cannot recall that.

7 Q I ask you whether you can recall that you  
8 did write such a preface and that in that preface  
9 you stated as follows:

10 MR. KEENAN: Object to the same question  
11 being asked twice. The witness has already answered  
12 he didn't remember. He repeats the question again  
13 united with another one. I object to it; and it  
14 has nothing whatever to do with anything this wit-  
15 ness said in the examination in chief.

16 MAJOR BLAKENEY: I am attempting to refresh  
17 the witness' recollection.

18 THE PRESIDENT: I think you ought to bear  
19 the pursuit a little further, Major.

20 Q I quote: "In the second month of the Ich'ou  
21 year, I made another move and went to reside in  
22 Tientsin."

23 LANGUAGE SECTION CHIEF: Major Blakeney,  
24 how do you spell Ich'ou?

25 MAJOR BLAKENEY: I-c-h-'-o-u.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 THE PRESIDENT: I take this to be an attempt  
2 by you to prove a past statement of the witness  
3 inconsistent with his present testimony.

4 MAJOR BLAKENEY: Yes, sir. I propose to  
5 show by the remainder of the quotation that the  
6 witness has stated that no one had a more intimate  
7 knowledge than Johnston of the events herein related.  
8 I then propose to confront the witness with some of  
9 Johnston's relations with the events to which he has  
10 testified in chief.

11 THE PRESIDENT: You are at liberty to tell  
12 him who made the statement, where it was made, and  
13 when.

14 MAJOR BLAKENEY: Yes, sir. I have already  
15 stated to him that I am reading what purports to be  
16 his preface to this book. I will be glad to furnish  
17 the date, too.

18 THE PRESIDENT: As it is in English, it is  
19 useless; I take it, to hand him the book.

20 MAJOR BLAKENEY: It is in both English and  
21 Chinese.

22 THE PRESIDENT: Why not show him the Chinese?

23 (Whereupon, the book above referred  
24 to was handed to the witness.)  
25

PU-YI

CROSS

BY MAJOR BLAKENEY (Continued):

1 Q I show you what purports to be a preface as  
2 written by you to Sir Reginald F. Johnston's book  
3 and ask you whether you wrote it.  
4

5 A This was written by Cheng Hsiao-hsu. It  
6 looks like it was by Cheng Hsiao-hsu. It was not  
7 written by me.

8 Q Do you mean that the calligraphy is not by  
9 you or that the words are not yours?

10 A I have never seen this. I believe that it  
11 was written by Cheng Hsiao-hsu.

12 THE PRESIDENT: Well, you have a denial.  
13 You can prove it by calling Johnston if he is  
14 available. The same conditions apply to him as  
15 apply to others.

16 You will tender the preface to be marked  
17 for identification, Major?

18 MAJOR BLAKENEY: Yes, sir, and I can assure  
19 the Tribunal that Sir Reginald F. Johnston has met  
20 his untimely end.

21 THE PRESIDENT: That is the end of that  
22 phase.

23 CLERK OF THE COURT: Marked number 279 for  
24 identification.

25 (Whereupon, the preface to the



PU-YI

CROSS

1 book "Twilight in the Forbidden City" was  
2 marked defense's exhibit No. 279 for  
3 identification.)

4 MAJOR BLAKENEY: That is the preface, as  
5 I understand it.

6 THE PRESIDENT: The preface only is marked  
7 because you have not referred to the book.

8 MAJOR BLAKENEY: Yes, sir, not yet.  
9 May I read the preface into the record?

10 THE PRESIDENT: It is not in evidence.

11 MAJOR BLAKENEY: I tender it in evidence.

12 MR. KEENAN: I object.

13 THE PRESIDENT: We will hear you on that,  
14 Mr. Keenan.

15 MR. KEENAN: The defense offers a printed  
16 document in a book without in any manner proving  
17 that it was either written, signed or ever previous-  
18 ly reviewed by this witness. It could be admissible  
19 on the theory of affecting the credibility of the  
20 witness. But, since he denies that he wrote it or  
21 that he had previous knowledge of it, and, obviously,  
22 since the author of the book is, as I understand,  
23 deceased and there is no intent to offer him, prose-  
24 cution contends that for impeachment purposes the  
25 proper foundation has not been laid.

PU-YI

CROSS

1           If it is offered for the purpose of proving  
2     the facts, it is more unsoundly based as a matter  
3     of evidence, because it has no authenticity at this  
4     time for it whatsoever. Since, then, there is no  
5     showing whatsoever making this witness responsible  
6     for these remarks, it would seem to go well beyond  
7     the limits of any evidence offered in the case for  
8     purposes of impeachment without any such basis of  
9     authenticity in relation to this witness.

10           MAJOR BLAKENEY: I propose, of course, in  
11     a moment to offer the entire book, including the  
12     statement of the author of the book relative to the  
13     origin and provenance. Certainly, at this stage of  
14     the proceedings, it comes with ill grace from the  
15     prosecution to object to the reception of hearsay  
16     evidence. I should like to ask the witness addi-  
17     tional questions relative to this preface; but, as  
18     I understand, I am precluded from doing so by the  
19     statement of the Tribunal that the matter is closed.

20           THE PRESIDENT: Of course, this would not  
21     be evidence in any national court. The witness  
22     having denied the authorship of the preface excludes  
23     it as evidence until it is established by the de-  
24     fense.

25           Well, you could establish it only by calling

PU-YI

CROSS

1 the author of the book. He is dead. The best  
2 evidence then is the book itself. But, that would  
3 not be evidence in any national court except in  
4 the case of some recognized authority. Johnston  
5 is not a recognized authority as far as I am aware.

6 MAJOR BLAKENEY: We will have no difficulty  
7 in proving Sir Reginald Johnston's standing, sir.  
8 There is, in fact --

9 THE PRESIDENT: This book would be excluded  
10 in Germany. This very point has arisen there. But,  
11 as I said before, we are eleven nations; and, I  
12 think, on this matter of acting on what appears in  
13 books, I shall have to take the opinion of the whole  
14 Court. It already has arisen in the case of Wood-  
15 head's book. We will consider the matter.

16 MAJOR BLAKENEY: Am I then, sir, at liberty  
17 to put to the witness quotations from the body of  
18 the book at this time?

19 THE PRESIDENT: You could do that only on  
20 the assumption that you could use the book as evi-  
21 dence later, and you are not in the position to  
22 make that assumption.

23 Proceed with your cross-examination on  
24 other points, Major, and we may be able to give you  
25 a decision after the next adjournment.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 MAJOR BLAKENEY: This being my last point,  
2 I will, by leave of the Tribunal, suspend my cross-  
3 examination pending the ruling. I have nothing  
4 further.

5 THE PRESIDENT: We give you leave to resume  
6 your cross-examination later, if necessary, Major.

7 MR. KEENAN: Mr. President, might I be  
8 permitted to say, for whatever value it may have,  
9 the suggestion of the prosecution that we have no  
10 objection to this book or any part of it going in  
11 evidence as reflecting the views of the author, for  
12 whatever weight it may have. But, we do object to  
13 impeaching a witness, if it is for that sole purp-  
14 ose, by purporting to bind him by a statement  
15 which, not alone is not authenticated, but which  
16 he denied that he ever wrote or authorized. That  
17 is our position.

18 MAJOR BLAKENEY: I must submit to the Tri-  
19 bunal that that is not the point in issue. I have  
20 already passed from the preface and have suggested  
21 that my desire now is to put to the witness state-  
22 ments of the author of the book relating to conver-  
23 sations with the witness.

24 THE PRESIDENT: Without the consent of  
25 the prosecution, you cannot do that yet.



PU-YI

CROSS

1 Captain Kleiman.

2 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: Your Honor, the follow-  
3 ing question is not a memory question.

4 CROSS-EXAMINATION (Continued)

5 BY CAPTAIN KLEIMAN:

6 Q Mr. Pu-Yi, do you remember what month  
7 or in what season you visited Japan in the year  
8 1940? You may use your notes on this if you wish,  
9 Mr. Pu-Yi.

10 A I forgot all about it. About these notes  
11 I was asked to produce in the morning, I didn't  
12 have enough time to locate it until now -- lunch  
13 hour.

14 Q I mean, you can use any notes you have with  
15 you now.

16 A I couldn't find that note yet. The interp-  
17 retation is wrong. During the lunch hour, as I was  
18 rather busy, I didn't have enough time to locate it.

19 Q Well, did you visit Japan in the year 1940?

20 A Yes.

21 Q And did you not visit Japan during the  
22 springtime of the year 1940?

23 A You can refresh your memory by reading the  
24 Year Book. All these dates are in the Year Book.

25 Q Well, may I refresh your memory by advising



PU-YI

CROSS

1 you I read the Year Book, and I found that date.  
2 Would that help you, that you visited Japan in the  
3 springtime of the year 1940?

4 A Well, if it was written in the Year Book  
5 like that, it must be true.

6 Q Do you remember in what year you had  
7 visited Japan before the 1940 visit? You can  
8 use your notes on this if you wish, Pu-Yi.

9 A That was the time when the accused MINAMI  
10 was the Commanding General of the Japanese Kwantung  
11 Army.

12 Q In what year or years was that?

13 A If you will read -- you please look into  
14 the Year Book. You don't have to ask me all these  
15 questions; you simply waste my time.

16 THE PRESIDENT: Well, you are not testing  
17 his memory; you don't require the information.  
18 What is your point?

19 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: No, your Honor, I didn't  
20 wish to test memory; I just wished to have the date  
21 established. I am leaving that point right now.

22  
23  
24  
25

PU-YI

CROSS

W  
O  
l  
f  
&  
S  
p  
r  
a  
t  
t

Q Mr. Pu-Yi, you testified that, at the time Japan entered the Japanese-German Pact, a Japanese Imperial Rescript was issued concerning the eight corners of the world. What pact are you referring to?

A Then I referred to the Germany-Italy-Japan Alliance Pact.

Q Do you know what year that Pact was signed?

A I don't think it advisable to waste any more time on this. I can tell you the frank truth: I cannot recall this.

Q Well, do you know whether the Tri-Partite Alliance Pact that you are referring to --

A Yes.

Q And have you read that Pact?

A I only learned of this from my friend, Tsan-Shihyi.

Q Had you read the Imperial Rescript that you testified about?

A I have never read the original text of the rescript. I only learned of it from him.

Q You mean that you never read any copy of that rescript; is that right?

A As I said, I have never read the original text. I learned of the existence of this rescript from Mr. Tsan-Shihyi.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 Q Is that the only person from whom you heard  
2 the term, "eight corners of the world"?

3 A Not only from him alone; I also learned it  
4 from Lieutenant General YOSHIOKA.

5 Q In the last eight months has anybody spoken  
6 to you about eight corners of the world?

7 A No, not at all.

8 Q By the way, do you speak English, speak  
9 and understand English, Mr. Pu-Yi?

10 A Well, I used to be rather proficient in  
11 English. In the past ten or more years I didn't even  
12 have any chance of reading foreign books nor speaking  
13 foreign languages; so now I cannot understand -- I  
14 cannot speak, but I can understand a little bit. There  
15 was once when I attempted to order some English text-  
16 books, with which I was thinking of reviewing this  
17 course. General YOSHIOKA refused me.

18 Q Did you not understand English questions  
19 that were put to you before they were translated into  
20 Chinese in this courtroom?

21 A Some of them I understand, and some, not.

22 Q You testified that you were told to sign  
23 the Japanese-Manchurian Treaty. What treaty did you  
24 refer to?

25 THE PRESIDENT: He said the Japanese-

PU-YI

CROSS

1 Manchurian Treaty. I do not know what more you want.  
2 If you want any more, you had better suggest what it  
3 is.

4 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: That is what I am trying  
5 to find out about, your Honor.

6 THE PRESIDENT: What help will it be?

7 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: It will help some of us  
8 to find out whether we are concerned or not, depend-  
9 ing upon the year of the treaty and the treaty that  
10 was signed.

11 A I have not finished my answer to the last  
12 question yet.

13 Q Please finish your answer.

14 A Lieutenant General YOSHIOKA further elabo-  
15 rated that this phrase, "eight corners under one  
16 roof," includes all people the world over, and said  
17 that the people the world over were all the descendents  
18 of the Amaterasu Omikami.

19 Q Mr. Pu-Yi, will you please advise me as to  
20 what treaty you refer to when you said that you were  
21 told to sign that Japanese-Manchukuo Treaty?

22 A All these documents I signed, ever since the  
23 Japanese went into Manchuria, until the Japanese  
24 surrender, were under compulsion -- were signed under  
25 compulsion.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 THE PRESIDENT: We will recess now for  
2 fifteen minutes.

3 (Whereupon, at 1445, a recess was  
4 taken until 1500, after which the proceed-  
5 ings were resumed as follows:)



PU-YI

CROSS

G  
o  
l  
d  
b  
e  
r  
g  
&  
Y  
e  
l  
d  
e  
n

1 MARSHAL OF THE COURT: The International  
2 Military Tribunal for the Far East is now resumed.

3 THE PRESIDENT: Captain Kleiman.

4 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: Yes, your Honor.

5 BY CAPTAIN KLEIMAN (Continued):

6 Q I am referring to the treaty that you testi-  
7 fied to two days ago. If you do not remember the  
8 date, do you remember any of the terms of that par-  
9 ticular treaty?

10 A That treaty was signed between General MUTO  
11 and Cheng-Hsiaohsu. That is the name of that treaty  
12 is Japan-Manchukuo Agreement. The day previous to  
13 signing this agreement we didn't know anything about  
14 it. When General MUTO came to see us, he brought  
15 over that agreement.

16 Q Did you not personally know the provisions  
17 of some of the terms of that treaty long before that  
18 one day that you just made mention of?

19 A I only know of it when they brought over.

20 Q And you -- and is your answer that you never  
21 discussed any of the provisions of that treaty with any  
22 Japanese person before that particular day?

23 A As far as I recollect, I knew of all these  
24 terms only at the time when they brought them and  
25 showed them to me.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 Q You testified that six million people  
2 migrated to Manchuria squeezing the Manchurians  
3 out. Now the Lytton Report says that there were about  
4 two hundred and thirty thousand Japanese in Manchuria.  
5 Would that tend to refresh your recollection concern-  
6 ing the number of Japanese in Manchuria?

7 A What I referred to, the figure of six  
8 million, was I meant to say that they had a plan  
9 to remove six million Japanese immigrants over.  
10 The Japanese were immigrating into Manchuria from  
11 time to time in continual -- continuously. As to  
12 the exact number of these immigrants, I couldn't  
13 tell.

14 Q You testified that the Japanese plan was  
15 to make China bankrupt. Did you also mean thereby  
16 that they intended to make Manchuria bankrupt?

17 MR. KEENAN: Mr. President, I dislike to  
18 interrupt able counsel for the defense, but I am  
19 constrained to say that the statement contains  
20 a matter that I believe is not in the record. I  
21 believe the purport of the testimony was, the sub-  
22 stance of it, that it ended in bankruptcy. I do  
23 not remember that this witness said that there was  
24 any plan to bankrupt Manchuria.

25 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: In answer to that may I

PU-YI

CROSS

read the record?

1 THE PRESIDENT: One does not pretend to  
2 recall every word said in evidence, but I don't  
3 recollect there was any suggestion of an attempt to  
4 make China bankrupt.

5 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: May I read from the record,  
6 may it please the Tribunal?

7 THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

8 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: Page 4022, Line 7. "In  
9 other words, this planning of theirs was to make  
10 China bankrupt \*\*".

11 THE PRESIDENT: Better read the whole question  
12 or answer.

13 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: Question on Line 3. "Were  
14 these companies of small capital or medium or very  
15 large sums of capital?" "Answer: The capitalization  
16 of these companies were all in huge amounts, sometimes  
17 running into billions. In other words, this planning  
18 of theirs was to make China bankrupt and also to  
19 expand their influences outward."

20 THE PRESIDENT: Well, the record supports  
21 you, and the objection is overruled.

22 A (No answer.)

23 Q As a matter of fact, Mr. Witness, did not  
24 both China and Manchuria benefit economically as a  
25 result of Japanese activity in Manchuria?

PU-YI

CROSS

1           A    All those Japanese activities were selfish  
2           activities.

3           Q    Selfish or not, did not China and the  
4           Manchurian people benefit economically as a result  
5           of the Japanese activity in Manchuria?

6           A    Well, at that time everything was controlled,  
7           and all these control laws were made by HOSHINO, and  
8           all these commodities were controlled. Consequently  
9           the Chinese were made bankrupt. If you had been in  
10          Manchuria, you could have seen all these things on  
11          the spot.

12          Q    The Lytton Report says that before Japanese  
13          activity in Manchuria, its lands and industries were  
14          undeveloped. Is that a correct statement of fact?

15          A    You have to notice the difference of time.  
16          Do you know when this Lord Lytton Commission go to  
17          Manchuria, and do you know when the Japanese started  
18          exploiting the Manchurian people in Manchuria?  
19          If China had -- if Manchurian people had exploited  
20          their own industrial resources, that would have  
21          been to the benefit of their own people. But Japan  
22          was exploiting the industrial resources purely for  
23          the benefit of the Japanese people themselves.  
24  
25

PU-YI

CROSS

A  
b  
r  
a  
m  
&  
M  
o  
r  
s  
e

Q Is it a fact, Mr. Witness, that under the Japanese guidance after the establishment of your **Manchukuo** Government agricultural products were doubled within a few years?

A It all depends who got all these benefits.

Q Will you please answer my question, Mr. Witness? Will you please repeat the question?

(Whereupon, the last question was read by the official court reporter.)

A Yes, there might have been some increase, but the profit and benefit all went to the Japanese, not to the Manchurians.

Q Is it not a fact that before Japanese activity in Manchuria after the year 1905 Manchurian lands were practically a fertile region?

A At that time Manchuria was a vast territory and is resourceful, and the population then was not big. At that time the Chinese were tilling the land themselves and they were self-supporting. It was very different from the latter situation when everyone was being robbed by the Japanese. As I have already testified, the Japanese immigrants kicked out the Chinese natives and grabbed all this tilled land and then make these Chinese natives go on to farther off places, and they considered that



PU-YI

CROSS

1 as a kind of exploration, consequently the Japanese  
2 were occupying all this tilled land and the Chinese  
3 were occupying this undeveloped land. Of course,  
4 in some cases, the Chinese were paid nominally --  
5 were promised to be paid nominally, and in some  
6 cases they were never paid at all, so inside of  
7 Manchukuo -- Manchuria -- Chinese were made bankrupt  
8 and outwardly and Japan was evidencing an aggressive  
9 attitude.

10 Q Mr. Witness, was it not Japanese activity  
11 in Manchuria that attracted so many Chinese farmers,  
12 laborers, and industrialists, that the number of  
13 Japanese compared with them was practically nothing?

14 A Well, if the Japanese had succeeded in  
15 realizing their plan to have six million Japanese  
16 immigrated into Manchuria within twenty years time,  
17 that number would not be small. Even before the  
18 completion of this plan the Chinese were already  
19 made bankrupt. If that plan were made realized I  
20 could never imagine what state the Chinese would be in.

21 Q Mr. Witness, the Lytton Report states that  
22 under the Manchurian warlords more than two hundred  
23 million dollars were spent on large armies; that  
24 people were heavily taxed; that eighty per cent of the  
25 taxes were used for the upkeep of the army. Does

PU-YI

CROSS

1 that refresh your recollection about conditions in  
2 Manchuria before Japanese activity?

3 A That concerns with the internal affairs  
4 of China only. It was different when Manchuria was  
5 being occupied by the Japanese. Don't you admit that  
6 during the Japanese occupation of Manchuria the  
7 people were in a state of -- were suffering very much?

8 Q No, I don't admit that Mr. Witness. I  
9 think the Manchuria people were suffering --

10 THE PRESIDENT: Enough of that.

11 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: I am sorry, your Honor.

12 THE PRESIDENT: Your interrogation has been  
13 developing into an argument for some time. That is  
14 the result of putting large passages from the Lytton  
15 Report to him. It doesn't profit you.

16 Q Mr. Witness, the Lytton report states that  
17 under --

18 THE PRESIDENT: Well --

19 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: A very short statement,  
20 if it please your Honor, to see if that would either  
21 tend to refresh the recollection of this witness, or  
22 to make him change his answer.

23 THE PRESIDENT: We expect counsel to exercise  
24 a little common sense in these matters. You have  
25 very little hope of getting anything out of him by

PU-YI

CROSS

1 putting to him passages from the Lytton Report.

2 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: All right, your Honor.

3 Q Is it not a fact, Mr. Witness, that under  
4 the Manchurian warlords people were heavily taxed?

5 MR. KEENAN: Mr. President, I object to  
6 that question on two grounds: First, that it is  
7 without the scope of the examination in chief, it  
8 was not testified to one way or the other by this  
9 witness and therefore is excluded under the Court's  
10 ruling. Secondly, whether or not the Manchurians were  
11 heavily, medium or lightly taxed was none of the  
12 business of the Japanese nation or warlords and could  
13 have offered no plausible defense for them coming  
14 into Manchuria.

15 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: May it please the Presi-  
16 dent, I think the answer of this witness that the  
17 Japanese plan was to make China bankrupt is almost  
18 broad enough to admit anything, and the fact that  
19 the people were heavily taxed to keep up an army,  
20 and another question which I was asking merely is  
21 a preliminary question to another question that I  
22 am going to ask, and that is that after the estab-  
23 lishment of the Manchukuoan Government the officials  
24 paid so much money monthly to the Chinese Nationalist  
25 Government.

PU-YI

CROSS

1 THE PRESIDENT: It must be obvious to you  
2 that the rules of the Court are not controlled by  
3 a witness' answers. The objection is sustained.

4 CAPTAIN KLEIMAN: All right.

5 Q Mr. Witness, you testified that the Soviet  
6 Government had no aggressive policy against Man-  
7 churia. Would you include in that statement also  
8 China?

9 A I am not quite clear about the question.

10 THE MONITOR: Will you read back the  
11 question?

12 (Whereupon, the last question was  
13 read by the official court reporter.)

14 A This, I don't know. I cannot answer any-  
15 thing which I do not know.

16 Q But you still insist that the Soviet Govern-  
17 ment had no aggressive policy against Manchuria?

18 THE PRESIDENT: He has already answered.

19 Q Is this not a fact, Mr. Witness, that  
20 Soviet troop raids across the Manchurian border in  
21 the year 1929 developed into a military invasion?

22 A Which particular place do you refer to?

23 Q Any particular place on the Manchurian  
24 border in the year 1929.

25 A This was purely Japanese propaganda for their

PU-YI

CROSS

1 own consumption.

2 Q If the Lytton Report made a statement of  
3 that sort, would you consider that Japanese propaganda?

4 MR. KEENAN: May the witness be permitted to  
5 complete his answer to the previous question?

6 THE PRESIDENT: The witness may add to his  
7 answer.

8 A At the time when the Chang Ku-feng Incident  
9 broke out the Japanese Army Commander was General WEDA.  
10 At that time the Japanese Army was completely defeated.  
11 It was their intention at first that they wanted to  
12 test the strength of Russia.

13 THE PRESIDENT: Before the Court adjourns  
14 I have two decisions of the Tribunal to announce.  
15 The first relates to exhibit 278, the letter purport-  
16 ing to be from the witness to the accused MINAMI.  
17 That will be evidence not merely against Major  
18 Blakeney's client, but against all the other accused  
19 who are connected with it or linked with it, according  
20 to the proof that may be established by the prosecu-  
21 tion.

22 The second point is as to the effect of Mr.  
23 Johnston's book. Statements in that book attributed  
24 to the witness may be put to him for the time being.  
25 We don't now know how many statements in that book



PU-YI

CROSS

1 are attributed to him. If a large part of the book  
2 is involved we may have to consider some other method  
3 of dealing with the situation.

4 We will adjourn now until half past nine  
5 tomorrow morning.

6 (Whereupon, at 1600, an adjournment  
7 was taken until Friday, 23 August 1946, at  
8 0930.)

9 - - - -  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25